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A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.  
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MANUFACTURERS OF AERATED  
WATERS.

Our New Factory has been recently refitted  
with automatic Steam Machinery of the  
latest and most approved kind, and  
we are well able to compete in  
quality with the best  
English Makers.

The purest ingredients only are used, and the  
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LARGE BOMBAY  
"SODAS"

We continue to supply large bottles as  
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our Customers who prefer to have them to the  
ordinary size.

COAST PORT ORDERS,  
whenever practicable, are despatched by first  
steamer leaving after receipt of order.  
For COAST PORTS, Waters are packed and  
placed on board ship at Hongkong prices, and  
the full amount allowed for Packages and Empties  
when received in good order.  
Counterfoil Order Books supplied on applica-  
tion.

Our Registered Telegraphic Address is,  
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And all signed messages addressed thus  
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The following is a List of Waters always  
kept ready in Stock:—

PURE AERATED WATERS  
SODA WATER  
LEMONADE  
POTASH WATER  
SALTZETTER WATER  
LITHIA WATER  
SARSAPARILLA WATER  
TONIC WATER  
GINGER ALE  
GINGERADE.

No Credit given for bottles that look dirty,  
or grasy, or that appear to have been used  
for any other purpose than that of containing  
Aerated Water, as such bottles are never used  
again by us.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED,  
Hongkong, China, and Manilla.

## For Sale.

NOW READY.



[PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.]

"THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND  
HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST"  
FOR 1891.

THIS Valuable Work, with many NEW  
ADDITIONS and IMPROVEMENTS,  
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## TO SUBSCRIBERS.

SUBSCRIBERS TO "THE HONGKONG  
TELEGRAPH" ARE MOST RESPECTFULLY  
REMINDED THAT ALL SUBSCRIPTIONS  
MUST BE PAID IN ADVANCE.

## DEATH.

At Tientsin, on the 21st May, the Rev. JAMES  
GILMOUR, M.A., of the London Missionary  
Society.

## The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG TUESDAY, JUNE 2, 1891.

## OUR LATEST ENTERPRISE.

It will be seen from our advertising  
columns that a new venture, the Stock,  
Share, and Debenture Investment  
Company, seeks the suffrages of the  
moneyed classes of this colony. Mr. W. H.  
Dick appears as Managing Director,  
Messrs. G. S. Coxon and E. H. Melvill  
as Directors, and Mr. ADAM LIND as  
Secretary, and even with such influential  
backing it will not occasion any very  
considerable surprise if this latest joint  
stock enterprise fails to go to allotment.  
Admitting that the main idea of this  
proposed Company has much to recommend  
it, we are nevertheless bound to confess  
that, on its merits, it is one of the feeblest  
things we have yet seen placed before the  
Hongkong public, notwithstanding that  
several exceedingly feeble concerns have  
struggled into existence here; moreover, the  
prospectus teams with inaccuracies and  
generally will not bear dissecting. Either  
this is a speculative company, or it is  
nothing; and the prospectus seems carefully  
to hedge in all legitimate or illegitimate—  
we need not be choice in our selection of  
phrases—channels of making money that  
are open to capitalists on the local share-  
market. Trust Companies in England,  
says the prospectus, formed for the  
purpose of such investments, have been  
almost uniformly successful. We have to  
thank the gentleman who drafted this  
prospectus for information that is certainly  
new to us. But will he kindly inform us,  
or shall we inform him, why the  
designation of the Trust and Loan  
Company of China, Japan and the Straits  
was altered to the Bank of China? Is it  
not a well-known fact that it was because  
the very name of a Trust stinks in the city  
of London, where the prevailing impression  
is that all Trusts are more or less rotten?  
We will furnish our friend with a few  
extracts from London financial papers on  
the subject.

15th November 1890.—"We have little  
doubt that ten or twenty years hence there  
will scarcely be one of the present trusts,  
whether English or American, in existence,  
as many of them even now are known to be  
hopelessly rotten or involved."

8th December 1890.—"Our readers need  
hardly be reminded of the risks run by  
investors who embark their money in the  
hands of Trust Companies which have been  
floated since the Trustees, Executors and  
Securities Insurance Corporation was  
launched at the end of 1887. Till within  
a very short period, when the stomach of  
the market turned against such ventures,  
they stood at figures denoting public  
confidence. Is the investor aware how  
small a part of the dividends heretofore  
declared have been derived from the profits  
of properties acquired by the Trusts? Is  
he aware that many of these institutions  
have gone wholesale into the promoting  
and underwriting business? It is now  
perfectly well known in city circles that  
many of these Trust Companies have  
never been able, at anything like the  
nominal quotations ruling, to get rid  
of huge blocks of shares for which  
they made themselves responsible. The  
tide turned before they had time to unload,  
and these same utterly unsaleable shares  
now figure in the balance sheets as  
valuable assets. Their profits as promoters  
and underwriters have ceased and they  
are saddled with shares for which they  
stood sponsor, when the office apparently  
involved no responsibility, upon which  
there remains a serious liability for  
unpaid calls. Depend upon it, numbers of  
these Trust Companies will go to pieces  
before we come once more into financial  
smooth water."

14th February, 1891.—"Twelve months  
ahead seems a long time in hand, but  
nevertheless these Trusts must go. They  
are nearly all as rotten as peas and all  
tarnished with the same brush, usury and  
commissions for those who manage the  
investment operations."  
21st February, 1891.—"England has  
been building up a house of cards since  
1880 and the bankers have financed it. The  
smash will begin either when the Trust  
Companies, which probably represent fifty  
millions sterling, pass their dividends, or  
when the different banks tell their share-  
holders that, owing to their heavy losses  
over the Baring guarantee, they can pay  
no dividends. Day by day we are  
gradually getting at the truth of the Trust  
investments, and judging from what we  
have seen we should say there can no  
longer be doubt that the whole, or  
nearly the whole, of these concerns are—  
well—but it is evident they have all been  
manufactured, and are now being run for  
the express deception of the Directors."

14th March, 1891.—"We now give a  
paragraph coming under the heading  
'Financial Trusts' taken from to-day's  
newspapers which will show what happened  
with the stock official lists yesterday. We  
might add that a steady fall day after day  
had previously taken place, so that the  
fall is now very serious."

Preference Securities, deferred, fell, 10  
London Trust, deferred, 2  
Foreign & American, preferred, 2 1/2  
Bankers Investment, deferred, 1  
Colonial Securities, preferred, 1 1/2  
Consolidated Trust, deferred, 1  
Foreign and Colonial, 1  
Investment Trust, 1  
Mercantile Investment, 1  
Scottish Investment, 1

In the face of these extracts it does not  
necessarily follow that too much reliance  
need be placed upon the statement  
that Trust Companies in England have  
been almost uniformly successful. The  
prospectus now under review certainly  
aims at avoiding the perils that have  
wrecked, or threatened to wreck English  
companies, but at the same time it shuts  
out all chance of this company being  
an 8 per cent. dividend-paying stock.  
"Is the investor aware how small a  
part of the dividends heretofore declared  
have been derived from the profits of  
properties acquired by the Trusts?" is a  
question that may well be asked. This  
company is being formed for the purpose  
of trading in dividend-paying companies  
only, and it may reasonably hope to borrow  
from three to five millions of dollars for  
that purpose. Quite right! We have no  
doubt it would find little difficulty in  
borrowing, say three millions of dollars,  
upon which it would pay interest at  
the rate of 7 per cent. per annum;  
but the important question is—In what  
securities could it invest these borrowings  
to produce 7 per cent. per annum? If  
anyone will cast his eye over the market  
quotations for our various local stocks he  
will find that very few pay 6 1/2, much less  
7 per cent. This new Company proposes  
also to buy for cash and sell on time, thus  
securing the heavy rates of interest paid  
on such transactions. We wonder if  
Messrs. Dick, Coxon, and Melvill ever  
heard of the battle of Waterloo? If so,  
perhaps they may also have  
heard of the great Duke of Wellington,  
who is generally credited with having  
formulated the truism that high interest  
means bad security? Mr. ADAM LIND  
may possibly have helped the promoters  
with the childish nonsense that if such  
a company had existed twenty years  
ago it would now be receiving 17 1/2  
per cent. on its investments! But why  
not fifty years ago? If it had started  
fifty years ago it might have bought Hong-  
kong for much less capital than it now  
proposes to buy a few shares with, and be  
receiving, not a paltry 17 1/2 per cent.  
per annum, but 1750 per cent. per annum.

"New companies are likely to be formed  
here from time to time," says the prospectus,  
"and may show as handsome profits and  
as vast increase in value as anything in the  
past." We hope so; but surely capitalists  
would not seek the intervention of an  
outsider to acquire an interest in such  
undertakings! Besides, this Company  
actually shuts itself out from new ventures,  
however favorable their prospects; it must  
wait until they have proved themselves,  
and become dividend-paying. The idea  
of excluding mining and planting  
companies from the scope of its opera-  
tions is also suggestive, as it shows the  
promoters have little confidence either in  
their own judgment or in that of men  
who may be supposed to know some-  
thing of the ground they are treading  
upon. Fortunes are made—and lost—every  
day in mining and planting ventures, and  
this Company closes the door to the  
one opening that would seem to mainly  
justify its existence. It is either speculative,  
or it is not. If it intends to make money,  
it must either shoot the public, and so make  
money, or be shot by the public, and so lose  
it. But we are philanthropists, says the  
prospectus in effect, "and hope to confer  
a lasting benefit on the shareholding  
community generally." The philanthropic  
idea is a most beautiful and sublime one,  
but we sadly fear that in this colony it is  
about "played out." It is reported that  
when this notion of benefitting the share-  
holding community was reported to one of  
our best known operators, the astute man  
of business satirically replied—"Beautiful,  
my friend; but they'll lose all their money  
in twelve months." If the Stock, Share and  
Debenture Investment Company is not  
speculative, it proposes to incur enormous  
expenses in directors' fees, salaries, office  
rent, etc., for the purpose of borrowing  
money at 7 per cent. to invest it at 6 or 6 1/2  
per cent., and finally to give a dividend  
that cannot possibly exceed 0 per cent. per  
annum—if the promoters do what they  
propose doing, which is to lose one per  
cent., or thirty thousand dollars a year,  
on the three millions they expect to  
borrow.

## TELEGRAMS.

## THE HOLY CZAR AND THE JEWS.

LONDON, May 30th.

The Czar will probably abandon his intended  
visit to Moscow, owing to the great ill feeling  
caused by the expulsion of the Jews and harsh  
treatment of the students.

(From *Independence Tenkinolet*.)  
SERVIA.

PARIS, May 23rd.

Serious disorders have occurred in Belgrade  
consequent on the expulsion of Queen Nathalie,  
the soldiers and populace coming into collision.

## FRENCH EMIGRATION.

The Colonial Council have adopted the  
Government scheme for assigning emigration,  
and recommend that it be passed into law.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THERE were no fewer than four murder cases  
on the calendar at the May sittings at Penang.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Thibet* left  
Singapore for this port at 5.30 p.m. yesterday.

THE 4th of the Lawn Tennis Double Wad-  
cap match will be completed to-morrow, and the final  
on Thursday.

NEW YORK's opium den was raided the other  
day and thirty-nine white girls were brought in  
to the police station. One was claimed by the  
husband, whom she left two months previously.

AN Emergency meeting of Zealand Lodge, No.  
525, E.C., will be held in Freemasons' Hall,  
Zeland Street, on Friday, the 5th instant, at 5  
for 5.30 p.m. precisely. Visiting brethren are  
cordially invited.

THE latest news from Tonquin report an  
increase in the rebellious movement; bands of  
disaffected natives are combining everywhere,  
and even artillery is being sent out against  
them by the authorities.

A FRENCH operative (? opera bouffe) company  
of twelve members, including seven ladies, will  
commence operations in Singapore about the  
middle of the present month. This company  
would do well in Hongkong.

MR. TSURUHARA, Consul for Japan at Shanghai,  
was on Saturday informed by telegraph that  
Tajima Sanzo, the man who attacked the  
Carewitch, has been tried before the Supreme  
Court opened at Otsu, and condemned to penal  
servitude for life.

The charge against Inspector Grimble, which  
was to have been brought up at the Magistrate's  
court, was further remanded for a week, on the  
application of Inspector Stanton, as the principal  
witness the girl Elizabeth Simmonds, gave birth  
to a son this morning.

EVERYTHING must be quiet at Nanking, says  
Friday's *Mercury*, as the French man-of-war  
*Inconstant* arrived at Nanking from that port  
yesterday, and anchored to the west of Garlic  
Hill. The *Porpoise* passed Chinkiang the same  
day on her way to Nanking.

We notice that Judge Carpenter ordered General  
Butler to be forcibly removed from the court-  
room at Boston on April 21st. General Butler,  
it appears, had incurred the displeasure of the  
Judge by criticising his rulings, hence the gross  
insult offered to one of America's greatest lawyers.

THE young sailor of the German gunboat *Wolf*  
who wrote home to his father the brilliant story  
of the crew of that vessel's encounter with  
pirates, which caused so much excitement in  
Germany, at the Admiralty, the Legation in  
Peking, etc., has been punished with three days'  
confinement.

THE Band of the 1st Argyll and Sutherland High-  
landers will play the following programme at  
the Officers' Mess this evening, commencing  
at 8 p.m.:—  
Overture, "Flute Burches".....Supper.  
"The Maid".....Dinner.  
"The Maid".....Dinner.  
"The Maid".....Dinner.  
"The Maid".....Dinner.

GUSTAV VON WILLE charged four chair coolies  
before Mr. Wise to-day with wilfully disobeying  
lawful orders while in his service, on the 2nd  
inst. He ordered them to come at 8.30 a.m.,  
and they had a few minutes' delay. He sent  
them to court for impudence. He sent for  
them a second time, and threatened to take them  
to the Police Court. They lofly replied  
"Masken," so he at once carried out his threat:  
They were fined \$3 each, which they paid at  
once.

A SCORE or so of squatters, including the halt,  
the lame, the blind, and the maimed, young  
men and maidens, old patriarchs and little  
children, were "run in" yesterday from the  
region of Causeway Bay. On coming before the  
Magistrate this morning they were instructed  
that if they would apply to a paternal Govern-  
ment they would probably be given more suitable  
land to squat on; but that if within a fortnight  
they did not clear away from their present  
holdings they would be fined or imprisoned.  
Fancy expecting Government officials to get  
anything done within a fortnight!

At the Harbor Office this morning, Lau Shan,  
master of the steam-launch *Prudent*, was  
charged before Comr. Hastings, Acting Marine  
Magistrate, with having carried 20 passengers in  
excess of the number allowed by his licence.  
The Protector-in-chief of the ferry-boat travelling  
public not being present, the police, in the  
person of P.C. Alexander Niven, prosecuted. The  
latter stated that he counted and recounted the  
passengers and was certain that his figures were  
correct. Defendant said that just prior to leaving  
Kowloon a crowd of coolies rushed on board  
and would not be denied. \$40 or two months  
hard labor.

THE Carewitch reached Wladivostok safely on  
the 23rd inst., and telegraphed to the Emperor  
of Japan announcing that his voyage had been  
without accident and that his health was  
excellent. He thanked both the Emperor and  
Empress again, and in warm terms, for the  
courteous hospitality shown to him in Japan,  
and declared that it would always remain with  
him as a pleasant memory. The Emperor  
telegraphed an equally cordial reply, congratulating  
the Prince on his safe arrival on Russian  
dominions, expressing the greatest satisfaction  
at the news of his good health, and praying that  
the rest of his journey might be prosperous and  
secure. Whatever effect this Omi incident may  
exercise on the mutual feelings of the Japanese  
and Russian nations, says the *Mail*, it has  
certainly brought the Governments of the two  
Empires into much closer, and more cordial  
relations than was the case previously.

THIRTY-FIVE gamblers were seized in a house  
in Queen's Road West yesterday by Inspector  
Mackie, and at the Police Court this morning  
Mr. Wise levied a contribution of \$3 from each  
of them,—the proprietor of the casino being also  
called on for \$25.

"FOUNTAIN" pens are generally very disap-  
pointing articles, but an exception must certainly  
be made in favor of the "Swan," a new gold  
pen, of which Messrs. Kelly and Walsh, Ltd.  
have a large selection. We have given the  
"Swan" a fair trial and can thoroughly  
recommend it.

THE *Mayana* filled up at 4 1/2 in Hankow and  
took away 1,200 tons of tea. The *N. C. Daily*  
News learns that the *Talman* and *Brinley* are  
full at 4 1/2, and the *Flintshire* is said to be  
rapidly filling at the same rate or less. The  
*Mayana* arrived at the Woosung Spit Buoy  
soon after 9 a.m. on Friday, and proceeded on  
her homeward voyage at 3 p.m. The grounding  
of this vessel near Dove Point was unavoidable.  
The *Talman* was to leave Hankow on Saturday.

BUSINESS on the Rialto has of late, and indeed  
is still, practically dead. All the principal local  
stocks remain stationary and even Panjams after  
a fair flicker have again gone out of favor. This  
stagnation, however, will inevitably lead to good  
results for it will necessarily weed out most of the  
monocroists who for years past have posed as  
brokers, and leave the course clear for those  
members of the fraternity who are both reputable  
and hard-working.

A VERY interesting lecture was delivered yester-  
day afternoon by Mr. Wong So Tsou in Queen's  
Road West, to an appreciative audience of  
coolies, hawkers, and street loafers. Unfor-  
tunately the accommodation was so limited that  
Queen's Road was deemed by the police to be  
obstructed, and the Friend of Man was per-  
suaded to seek the deep seclusion of the prison  
cell. He was brought before the magistrate  
yesterday and fined two dollars. Philanthropy is  
not encouraged in Hongkong.

FROM the 2nd till the night of the 3rd May, says  
the *Shan-pao*, a terrible wind storm swept over  
Tengchow Fu in Shan-ung and its adjacent areas.  
It was just fishing season, and over 1,000 fishing  
junks were capsized and swept away by the  
mighty waves. It is calculated that 10,000 lives  
were lost. The boats belonged to the inland boats  
of the coast of Tengchow Fu and of the group of  
small islands to the westward of the place.  
Thousands of poor fishermen's families are thrown  
into want and destitution. About 2,000 are  
absolutely necessary to succour the immense  
misery, and contributions are earnestly solicited.

THE Northern Squadron, consisting of about  
twenty iron-clads, cruisers and gun-boats, left  
Taku for Port Arthur on Sunday week, under  
the command of Admiral Ting. His Ex. Li  
Hung-chang left at the same time in the Chinese  
Merchant's steamer *Haas* for Port Arthur to  
witness the evolutions of the fleet, which after  
leaving Port Arthur were to proceed to Tah-  
wan. The manoeuvres took place between  
Weihaiwei and Taku-lien-shan. From this,  
says the *Mercury*, it will be seen that the state-  
ment about the Victory's recall to Tientsin is  
incorrect. There are four foreigners on board  
the fleet.

THE letter of Mr. E. Mackintosh, Chairman of  
the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce,  
to the Marquis of Salisbury, published in our  
issue of yesterday, is both an amusing and  
suggestive production. It commences "My  
Lord Marquis," and is consciously, not to say  
offensively, considering to whom it is addressed,  
interlarded with such expressions as "Her  
Britannic Majesty the Queen," "Her Britannic  
Majesty's Minister at Peking," "Imperial  
China," "His Majesty's Customs," "Your Lordship,"  
etc. And a few hours study of the simpler  
rules of syntax would possibly prevent the  
powerful but not quite omnipotent Chairman of  
the Chamber of Commerce from again publicly  
exhibiting a weakness in English grammar,  
which for such a great man is very deplorable.

THUS the Singapore *Free Press* of May 26th:—  
A scene of some excitement was witnessed at  
the Tanjong Pagar Wharf on Saturday as the  
steamer *Salisbury* was getting under weigh for  
Hongkong. Several passenger brokers' agents  
and others, who did not heed the steamer's  
starting signal, suddenly discovering that the  
ship had left the wharf some distance, jumped  
overboard and floundered towards it. Among  
them was one who soon became exhausted and  
was in a drowning condition when rescued by a  
dock employee. Such men who crowd a ship's  
deck immediately on her arrival and up to the  
last moment of her departure impede business  
very much and are justly regarded as a source  
of annoyance to ships' officers and passengers."

SOME time since a notice was issued by the  
authorities whose important business it is to see  
that the highways of Hongkong are kept free  
from obstruction, to the effect that brokers and  
all other loiterers were to be "moved on." This  
was carried out in a measure, but now the same  
lovely one has started another crusade against  
loiterers more worthy of his steel—the flower-  
sellers, to wit. These unfortunate, the head  
and front of whose offending would seem to be  
that they were making an honest  
livelihood by selling bouquets and button-  
holes to the passers-by, have now been  
driven off the main corners, where they quietly  
did their harmless trading. "Live and let live"  
is an ancient motto but one that in cases such  
as these, anyone possessing either sense or  
humanity might well adopt. The horde of rickshas  
and chair-coolies who besiege the hotels and  
wharves, might with justice be subjected to  
stricter supervision if the police are really in  
want of some work—for they are indeed a  
nuisance.

THE Hankow correspondent of the *N. C. Daily*  
News writing on the 24th ult., says:—It may  
be taken, if prices paid be any indication of  
quality, that some exceptionally fine teas have  
been received from the Ningchow districts, as  
might have been expected, and some extra-  
ordinarily grand teas from the Hunan and Hupeh  
provinces, which certainly were not expected.  
The Hankow teas show a marked improve-  
ment in make, liquor and general quality, a  
great advance on last year's crop, which  
was "fine by defect, and delicately weak."  
On the other hand the Ningchows, excepting  
always the head chops, have again thrown back  
to the *larry larry*. As soon as the first samples  
were shown on this market buying commenced,  
and purchases have continued to be made with  
fluent iterations. "During the current three  
weeks," Prices, of course, are no sure criterion  
of quality. A great Muscovite appetite  
had to be satisfied at any cost; and so, for  
certain times, buyers have been driven to the  
cake to themselves, but on high financial  
authority it is stated that it will require all the  
vaunted appreciation of the Russian noble to  
stop-gap the difference between the net proceeds  
of account sales and the value of the Hankow  
draft, despite the gradual decline in the already  
comparatively low rate of sterling exchange.  
The first crop from both the Hankow and  
Ningchow districts is estimated to show a de-  
cline of 50 per cent., as compared with last  
year, viz 50,000 baletons short.

YESTERDAY a house coolie died in the Hospital  
from burns caused by the unextinguished and  
burning of a paraffin lamp which he was lighting in a  
house in Hollywood Road on Sunday. A  
magisterial inquiry will be held.

SAYS the *Alla California*:—Colonel Shepard's  
*Mail* and *Express* accuses John Russell Young  
of procuring Blaine's rejection by China. Young  
was formerly Minister to Peking and wants to be  
again, and Colonel Shepard, who has that kind  
of longing himself, and knows how distressing  
they are, asserts that Young believes if he can  
break Blair he can make himself.

THE other morning a crazy Chinese priest whose  
eccentric hallucination induced him to believe  
that he was a prize-fighter was seen on the Bund  
at Shanghai stripped to the waist in the attitude  
of sparring with the statue of Sir Harry Parkes.  
A crowd of upwards of a hundred natives  
appeared to enjoy the exhibition till the foreigner  
went as far as the Custom House, where he  
found a policeman, and the local Sullivan was  
haled to the Central Station.

THE *Pacific*, *Talman*, *Kiangnan*, and other  
boats still persist in carrying passengers, in spite  
of the philanthropic and disinterested efforts of  
certain people, who have no connection with  
Butterfield & Swire, and as a result, the poor  
unappreciated Mississippi river barge *Hankow*  
has now been compelled to give free passages for  
Chinese between Hongkong and Canton, rather  
than let poor miscreanted coolies risk their lives  
on other boats at five cents a time.

At the Magistrate's this morning two coolies who  
had allowed a truck to run away with them and  
rush down a hill in Chinatown at a reckless  
pace, thereby running over one, Chan Fou and  
necessitating the amputation of a toe, were  
ordered by Mr. Wise to pay \$3 compensation.  
On this basis a scale might be drawn up thusly:—  
One foot, \$20; one hind leg, \$40; and one com-  
plete Chinaman, \$100. But the Singapore  
coolie brokers say they can buy labourers whole-  
sale in China at \$90 per head.

If the Boston *Globe* can be believed the  
Americans beat the world in fast steam launches.  
That paper says that included in the work turned  
out this winter by the Merrimacks, Bristol,  
R.I., is the *Mississquoi*, a steam launch 48 feet  
long and 7 feet wide built for W. Edward Webb  
for use on Lake Champlain. Her hull is mahog-  
any. Her speed on trial was 19 1/2 miles an hour.  
A steam yacht, 112 feet long, is now building for  
Wm. R. Hearst, a son of the late Senator Hearst,  
of California. She is to have a required speed  
of 25 miles per hour. A steam yacht, 98 feet  
long is building for E. D. Morgan, of New York,  
the required speed being 33 miles an hour. A  
small steam launch, to be used as a yacht tender,  
is being built for a New York gentleman.

## THE MOUNT AUSTIN HOTEL.

Yesterday afternoon a fairly numerous section  
of Hongkong residents went skywards as far as  
Mount Austin, for the purpose of seeing for  
themselves what manner of thing had resulted  
from the scheme that has been hatching for  
over two years—the scheme to supply the colony  
with a sanatorium and family hostelry, whither  
quiet and respectable members of the community  
could flee for rest from the toils and dissipations  
of the city, safety from its pests to health,  
and immunity from its mountainous tariffs.  
The inaugural dinner was quiet and thoroughly  
satisfactory, for it is the motto of Mr. Robert  
Isherwood, the manager, to so cater as to give a  
not bewildering choice of the best viands of the  
season, served in the best style.

Most of the party were subsequently conducted  
by the courteous manager over the establish-  
ment. It was well worth the trouble to  
inspect the various departments and note  
the admirable arrangements. The object that  
the architect, furnisher, and decorator have  
kept constantly before them has been to ensure  
comfort, and there can be no doubt  
to their success. The foundations are solid  
rock, so that the risk of fever is practically  
non-existent; it is so situated that breezes from  
any quarter freshen and cool the interior at all  
times, the view is magnificent, and the Tramway  
terminus quite conveniently near. The entrance  
is bold and imposing, and the hall spaci-  
ous. To the right is a commodious bar and smoke-  
room, beyond which is the billiard room, containing  
two tables. To the left of the hall are the dining  
salons. The first is a charming parlor designed  
for private parties, of not more than fifty; it is  
elegantly furnished in oak, artistically adorned,  
and the table service is most attractive. The  
public dining-room is probably the largest, and  
certainly the finest, in the Far East. The style  
of decoration is simple and yet imposing—there  
is an air of luxury and refinement about it which  
is usually only seen in large mansions or a  
leading London club. There need be no com-  
plaint as to the service, "boys" if imperious  
are in attendance, and, rare merit, they are  
civil.

It is a golden rule in the East never to go into  
the kitchen, for the altar of the native cook is  
usually set up amid surroundings the reverse of  
attractive, but under the Isherwood regime it  
is a positive pleasure to wander through the  
*pantries*, to see the spotlessly-clean pantries,  
the great ranges with all their modern appliances  
for steaming, grilling, etc., etc., and the eternally  
sealed floors and walls which defy the foreboding  
*Staphylococcus*, and so on. The solicitude  
for the comfort of guests is shown wherever one  
looks. At what must have been considerable  
expense verandahs have been erected outside the  
house to enable the servants to perform their  
duties without intruding in the rooms and corri-  
dors; hot water is laid on everywhere, the bed-  
rooms and sitting-rooms are spacious and  
furnished with regard to both comfort and  
appearance; the lighting is installed on an excel-  
lent scale; and a bill has been obfuscated, that  
tennis courts, and a promenade, might be  
provided. A considerable number of residents  
are already staying there, and when the com-  
paratively low terms are more generally known  
the demand for the remaining accommodation  
will without doubt be fierce and frenzied. We  
with Mr. Humphreys' undertaking every success.  
Messrs. Danby, Leigh, and Orange were the  
architects; Messrs. Lane, Crawford & Co. had  
charge of the furnishing; and Mr. W. S. Martin  
invented the whole with artistic merit.



altogether. The Bank's lawyer entered a protest against the illegal procedure, and as the soldiers were getting tired of counting anyhow they compromised matters by declaring an embargo on the whole amount, whatever it might be. In pursuance of that they wanted to shut the premises up, but the manager went away with the keys of the outer doors, and left the premises to their fate. Until the *Zafiro* left, therefore, the Spanish authorities were in the predicament of having an open house, littered with a quarter of a million dollars, to protect. For fear of personal risks the keys were passed around amongst them for a while, and passing them on in the style of "hunt the slipper." In the meantime the Bank's business, of course, is entirely suspended, pending legal action.

#### THE DISTURBANCES IN THE NORTH.

The Chinking correspondent of the *N. C. Daily News*, writing on the 27th May, says:—Just a line to let you know that every thing remains quiet here. The Taotai has had proclamations posted in and around the Concession warning the people to be on their good behaviour and to respect the Foreigners. Since the trouble at Wuhu, Nanking, and Nankai, armed pickets of Chinese braves patrol the Concession day and night. H.B.M. gun vessels *Swift* will here, and if her services are required, no doubt, she will be sent. Preparations are being made by the various Trade Guilds, at much cost, to celebrate the great annual festival of Tu-Tien Kuan, which is to take place on the 31st inst.

Another correspondent writes:—The festival is postponed till next Sunday. Placards making strong accusations against the Jesuit Missions were posted up last night, but defaced and taken down this morning, and during the morning placards, alluring the people to rise in their thousands at 4 p.m. today, were said to have been posted outside the Concession, but this needs confirmation, and at the same time of disturbance. A number of military patrols in charge of officers are in the Concession which gives the place quite a lively appearance.

The *Mercury* of the 26th ult. says:—There was nothing fresh in the way of news brought down by any of the river steamers to-day. All was quiet at Hankow when the steamers left, though there were rumours of troubles having taken place at Chungking. So far we are without particulars of the riot at Nanking, except that the ringleader, who is said to be a man named Wang, was arrested and his head has probably been taken off by this time. We learn on undoubted authority that the Viceroy Liu is shut up fast in his Yamen there, and that nothing short of an earthquake is likely to stir him or get him outside, he is in such a state of terror. We also know that several influential mandarins in this and the neighbouring provinces of Kiangsu and Anhui are endeavouring to make arrangements to have a place of refuge prepared for them in Shanghai, and some of the U.S. Consuls in the Settlements. On the advice of the U.S. Consul General, the American Missionaries at Jesaid came into Shanghai last night, but so far as we have learned no disturbance of any kind appears to have taken place around Shanghai.

Says the *Huapao*:—Lengthy proclamations from the civil and military authorities have been posted all over Nanking, prohibiting people from approaching the churches and residences of foreigners and from forming groups on the streets. The officials have determined to suppress any symptoms of disorder. The people, curbed by a strong hand are keeping very quiet. No further trouble is apprehended.

The *Shenpao* states that over twenty rioters have been captured at Wuhu. During the examination some confessed that they helped in setting houses on fire, some that they assisted in carrying, and some that they threw stones. The magistrates did their best both by gentle persuasion and severe treatment to discover the leaders of the riot, but failed in all their efforts. There is no doubt that the leaders have made their escape. The Viceroy of Nanking despatched two more Taotais to Wuhu carrying an "arrow," which means the granting of full powers to put the rioters to death on the spot if found guilty. The prisoners were accordingly taken before this discretionary tribunal, and some of the rioters withdrew their previous confessions. The evidence was so convincing that it was almost impossible to arrive at the truth; but several of the prisoners stated that they saw a man named Wang Y-yuan first setting fire to a house. A police officer with some soldiers was at once ordered to make the arrest of the said Wang and the prisoners were returned to the magistrates for re-examination. About sunset, Wang appeared, guarded by soldiers. His examination was held on board a Chinese gunboat but nothing as yet has transpired. Workmen have been hired by the Chinese authorities to repair the ruined walls of the Catholic Church, and guards are stationed about the place. The French consuls have brought back the Catholic fathers, who have been accommodated in quarters provided by the officials at the request of the captain. Over a thousand soldiers are under arms stationed all about the place. At anchor are three Chinese men-of-war, one English and one French gunboat. The tramping of soldiers and galloping of horses is heard from night till morning. The Viceroy has sent a third despatch demanding the discovery, capture and immediate execution of the ringleaders. Rewards are offered for the leaders of the riot, \$100 for information as to the leaders' hiding places, \$300 for the rendition and conviction of the leaders, while any one concealing them will suffer the penalty of death.

Mr. W. V. Drummond wrote a lengthy accusation respecting the Secret Societies in the *N. C. Daily News* of the 28th ult., commenting upon which the editor says:—Mr. Drummond has no doubt good authority for the serious statements made in his letter, and since the time of which he speaks, contradictory evidence of the truth of what he says has reached us, and we gave the result of it in our leading article on the 20th. We have heard, however, another account, which is less serious, and in which we are told there is a great deal of truth. We hope so; for in that case the recent riots are merely intended to embarrass the central government and to facilitate a rebellion against the present dynasty. We are told that the late Viceroy Liang used to pay a monthly tribute of the 50,000 to the treasury of the Ko Lao Society. After his death, and upon the appointment of Shen, as Acting Viceroy, two representative members of the society of the rank of Taotai and General respectively, waited upon the new appointee and demanded a continuance of this monthly tribute, in return for which they would guarantee order from the members of the Society. After expressing his surprise and demanding a time, he eventually agreed to adopt the policy of his predecessor and continue the tribute. Finally Viceroy Liang was appointed. He was a Hunan man and doubtless owes his appointment to the popular idea that he was especially qualified to cope with the disturbing elements of Central China. He likewise was requested to pay Liang 50,000 monthly to the society. He refused. He was forewarned of the certain result of his refusal,

and what he was forewarned of has followed, all the riots so far having been at towns within the three provinces controlled by him. We give this for what it is worth; it is hardly possible to verify it.

The glowing accounts supplied by the missionaries at Nanking show the true spirit of Christianity. "Onlooker" sounds a note of praise in the *N. C. Daily News* as follows:—About the 14th of this month (May) the missionaries organised to prepare for the coming troubles. Two were appointed to write to the consuls and a committee of three to be on the alert for information concerning any premeditated trouble. Nothing was heard of any trouble except a proclamation on the M. E. Hospital, till the writ was informed on Sunday by a friend who knew that there was real danger. A meeting of the community was at once called and it was decided to send out wives and children to Shanghai and two were appointed to visit the Viceroy and warn him. Dr. Jellison and the writer visited Liu Ta-jen, who met us most cordially, shaking hands in foreign fashion (This kindness is due to Dr. Jellison having cured him of a sickness a few weeks ago.) We told him our errand and asked for help, which was promised. Monday morning there was a regular stampede to the steamer and the Chinese thought the foreign population had all run away, but the men were only escorting the ladies to the boat. At the hulk we heard that looting had commenced. We hurried back to find the mission premises at the Drum Tower surrounded by soldiers and nothing injured. On going to the North Gate Bridge place we found that the Methodist ladies' college had been looted, beds torn to pieces, windows smashed, doors broken, and a pile of firewood had been piled, nearly burning the college building down, but as it was, only burning a match and scorching one of the windows. Mr. Ferguson's house had been entered, but very little damage done. The Rev. D. W. Nichols had a rare experience at the West Gate place. He had only escorted his family just outside the West Gate when a servant came to tell him that a crowd was about to burn the fine M.E. Hospital. He hurried back to find several thousand people outside the gate and several hundred inside making everything ready to burn the building. Our gallant friend Nichols rushed through the crowd asking for the ring-leader, and on finding him he grabbed his queue and dragged the crowd following Mr. N. then stood in the doorway and kept the mob at bay with a revolver for perhaps an hour or two, while the ring-leader tried to urge on the mob, once partially pulling a knife out of his sleeve. When our brave friend was just about to give up, an official came along with soldiers and Mr. N. seized the ringleader again and handed him over to the official who said he would take his head off on the spot, but Mr. N. told them not to do it there, but to take him to the yamen and cut it off there. They then decided to beat him with a cane two hundred blows. When the writer visited the place in the evening the crowd had mostly dispersed. About dark Mr. Ferguson visited the Viceroy to complain of the laxity of some of the officers, who released soldiers far from carrying off mission property. The Viceroy took immediate steps to try and prevent further trouble in this direction. We had a peaceful night surrounded by our military guard and today all is quiet except for some threats. We understand some heads of rioters are to come off.

#### NEWS OF THE WORLD.

**LONDON, April 30th.**  
In the House of Commons Sir J. Ferguson stated that henceforth no treaty or commerce would be renewed that precluded preferential arrangements between England and her colonies regarding their respective products.

Mr. W. H. Smith moved that precedence be given the Irish Land bill over all orders of the day proposed except the day which the Government was pledged to give to the woman suffrage debate.

**PARIS, April 30th.**  
In the Senate, to-day, Minister Ribot, replying to an interpellation, said France decided to respect the independence of the republic of Hayti and cause it to be respected by others. France had come to an *entente* with the United States regarding the Mole St. Nicholas, and the Washington Cabinet had withdrawn the United States squadron.

An interpellation yesterday by Senator Isaac expressed the fear that the United States was endeavoring to obtain control of the Mole, and Isaac said this would be prejudicial to the interests of European nations in the Antilles.

Advices received from Senegal state that Adrien Marie, the French painter, died there from yellow fever.

**NEW YORK, April 30th.**  
Frank P. Slavin, the Australian champion pugilist, made his debut at Madison Square to-night before an audience of 4000. When Billy Madden introduced him as the "champion of the world," cries came from all over the house, "No, no, Sullivan is the champion."

Slavin gave a boxing exhibition with Jim Daly of Philadelphia. In the first part the crowd was not greatly impressed with his work, but in the third round, when Daly tried to get in stiff punches, Slavin woke up and knocked him down with a left-hand smash on the breast.

The bout was then stopped. Slavin's movements, however, changed the previous impression of the crowd. He exhibited much skill in the bout later with Charlie Mitchell, proving himself able to make short-arm hits cleverly, but no idea could be formed as to their force.

Jack McAuliffe and Charlie Mitchell also gave an exhibition, during which Jack riled Mitchell by a severe punch in the stomach. Mitchell let go a stiff left-hander for McAuliffe's jaw, but it missed, and the crowd hissed the Englishman.

**BERLIN, April 30th.**  
Byron Wetek, Under Secretary of the Austrian Ministry of Commerce, has arrived here, on a special mission from his Government. His object is the unification of the German and Austrian railway systems by the enactment of common laws and the adoption of common regulations. In the negotiations to be undertaken, special attention is to be devoted to the arrangement of military and strategic lines with a view to the rapid mobilization of troops in both countries. Politicians see the most important result of the negotiation is carried to a successful conclusion. It will bind Germany and Austria in a closer union and insure the permanence and greatly increase the strength of the Triple Alliance.

**ST. JOHNS, N. F., April 30th.**  
Over fifty ball-carriers escaped the Government cruisers several days ago and sailed with cargo for St. Pierre. Information is now received that they are returning and that the men have been incited to rebellion by French merchants at St. Pierre, who have supplied them with arms and liquor. Much anxiety is felt here. The British warship *Pulican* has gone to Fortune Bay to aid the Dominion steamers. Serious trouble is expected to follow this intrigue on the part of the French.

**TORONTO, April 30th.**  
Goreman O'Connor said to-day his race with Sharnbury would probably be rowed at Seattle, as that city offered \$3,000. If Toronto raised that he would row here.

**LONDON, May 1st.**  
Reports received here from all parts of England show the epidemic of influenza still spreading. There are many cases in London. Mills and factories in different places have been compelled to close on account of the disease.

Mr. Bottomly, Managing Director of Hansard's Union, was in the Bankruptcy Court to-day. His liabilities amount to \$1,750,000. He is bankrupt but states that he hopes to pay every creditor in full.

**PARIS, May 1st.**  
The trial has opened at Meulan of a young and attractive widow named Achet, the wife of Lepine, a Notary at Chantelle, in October last. The body of Lepine was found in the highway near Widow Achet's house. The Notary had been shot and then his throat cut. Suspicion fell upon Mme. Achet and she was arrested. To-day she confessed she committed the crime in self defence. She said she had had transactions with Lepine, but was not intimate with him; that he came one night and tried to assault her; that a desperate struggle ensued, in which she shot him with a revolver, and that she then dragged the body into the road and murdered him. The prosecution declare Mme. Achet inveigled Lepine to her house and compelled him to sign a receipt for 18,000 francs which she owed him. The document, written in a trembling hand, was found in her desk. A little son of Mme. Achet testified that he heard his mother's voice in addition to pistol shots. A neighbour said he saw the body carried out by men.

**VIENNA, May 1st.**  
A Russian named Glikoff, arrested in Serbia for the murder of Belcheff, the Bulgarian Minister of Finance, made a confession. He has been sent to Bulgaria.

A passenger travelling from Cracow to Lemberg on the night express train last night suddenly drew two revolvers and demanded of three fellow travellers in the same carriage their money and valuables. A terrible struggle ensued, and although the men assailed were unarmed they fought with desperation. The robber used his revolvers with effect, killing two of the men in succession. The third grappled closely with his assailant, who fired in vain. Having emptied all the chambers of his revolver, the robber tore himself from his antagonist, burst open the door, and jumped from the train while it was going at full speed. As soon as the alarm was conveyed to the engineer the train was stopped. In the compartment where the struggle occurred the two passengers were found lying dead on the floor, shot through and through. The cushions and lining had been torn up in the struggle, glass smashed and the walls splattered with blood penetrated with bullets. The survivor was barely able to inform the passengers and guards of what had happened. The train was backed to the spot where the man jumped out, but no traces of him were discovered.

**BERLIN, May 1st.**  
The *Tagblatt* to-day publishes a despatch the substance of which is that Emin Pasha is now marching on Kibiro with the intention of recovering the ivory which has been abandoned there.

The Berlin Art Exhibition opened to-day with pomp and ceremony. The Emperor and Empress and Prince Frederick and many other nobles were present.

**ATHENS, May 1st.**  
A despatch from Zante, Capital of the Ionian Islands of that name, brings news of a serious religious riot which has taken place. To-day is observed by Greek Christians as the Greek Good Friday, and part of the ceremonies of the day consisted of a procession. When it neared the section, and upon the refusal of the Christians to retire in peace the rioters there fired upon them killing and wounding several people. The Christians, the despatch adds, are now cutting the houses of the Hebrews at Zante, and threaten to burn the Jewish quarter of the town.

**LONDON, May 2nd.**  
Turbulence continues in the mining districts of France and Belgium. In Sarling and Liege in Belgium determined attempts were made by strikers to prevent any one who refused to join their ranks from working. When the non-strikers attempted to commence work they were attacked by the strikers with stones and other missiles. The government were compelled to invoke the aid of the military. At the Heide colliery in St. Nicholas the soldiers were ordered out and several strikers were wounded.

A conflict took place in Mons to-night between gendarmes and miners and the officers opened fire upon the rioters, two of whom were seriously wounded.

During a riot on Friday at Bekes, Hungary, a number of enraged peasants made a savage attack upon and severely injured the Chief Magistrate for prohibiting May Day demonstrations. Upon the military coming to the rescue a sharp affray took place, and many rioters were wounded. The fighting caused the greatest excitement, and the authorities were compelled to declare the place in a state of siege. All the shops were closed, and latest reports say the people are still wildly excited.

Ten thousand carpenters and joiners met to-day in Hyde Park in support of 4000 members of those trades who struck to-day for forty-seven hours work per week and temperance per hour as wages.

Thomas Quinn, M. P. for Kilkenny, has written a letter to John Deasy, the whip of the McCarthyite party, stating that he has seceded from the party headed by Parnell and announcing his desire to join the McCarthyites. Quinn says the reason for taking this step is the refusal of Parnell to consent to the release of the Paris fund in order that the money might be devoted to the use of evicted tenants.

**PARIS, May 2nd.**  
Further particulars of the labor riot at Fourmies yesterday go to show that three people were killed outright by the fire of the soldiers and a number of others wounded, four of whom have since died.

The soldiers, acting under their officers' instructions, and in order to avoid taking life, fired low, with the result that many a rioter's limb has been amputated.

The French Government has refused the demand of the exiles of the will of the late Prince Napoleon in regard to the latter's final place of burial. The exiles ask that the body should be interred on the Isle of St. Marguerite, near Ajaccio.

**ROME, May 2nd.**  
In the Dupuis to-day, amid noisy demonstrations, Nicotera, Minister of the Interior, recounted the events of Mayday, and read telegrams to show that the country was tranquil. The troubles in Rome, he said, were due to the Anarchist Landi, who had been sent expressly from Paris to incite disturbance.

Imbriani provoked a storm of protests by persisting in the face of Nicotera's denial, that an officer was brutally attacked at Bascilar. The imbrill caused the President to suspend the sitting until to-morrow, when the government will demand an explicit vote of confidence.

Two hundred persons were placed under arrest in connection with the Labor Day disorders here. The gendarme who was wounded yesterday while quelling a riot died this morning from the effects of his injuries.

**ST. PETERSBURG, May 2nd.**  
The funeral to-day of Schelognoff, the well-known Russian economist, was made the occasion of a great demonstration. Students of both sexes marched through the main thoroughfares in defiance of the police and many were later arrested.

Reports are received here that riotous and revolutionary meetings have been held at Warsaw, the capital of Russian Poland.

#### NEWS AND GOSSIP.

The first consignment of samples of Chinese tobacco has been received by London brokers. China is desirous of competing in European markets.

The Pope has decided to present his statue in marble to St. Mary's Church in Hanover. It is to be placed over the tomb of Dr. Ludwig Windthorst.

A system of electric cabs has been introduced in Stuttgart, and with such success that the cab horse is likely to be relegated to other fields of usefulness.

Emigration from the British Isles in 1890, over 150,000 persons came to the United States, while less than 25,000 had British America for their destination.

Revolutionary documents have been discovered baked in rolls sold by a St. Petersburg baker, whose customers are revolutionary people. The baker has been arrested.

St. Petersburg theatres are getting an evil reputation from the danger of binoculars falling on the heads of the sitters. In the stalls from the canopy occupants of the boxes.

A note of warning is sounded by an eminent ship-builder. Robert G. C. is of opinion that the present wave of prosperity has passed its crest and is sinking toward its hollow.

The Maharajah of Mysore is expected to be the particular lion of the coming London season. The last Eastern potentate they entertained over there got to be something of an eyesore.

In Paris the drivers of the cars on some of the street railways are placed on top of the cars, thus giving them better control of the horses, while gaining additional space for passengers.

Fifty thousand francs have recently been given to the American Charity fund in Paris. The management of the fund last year devoted 170,000 to sending penniless American citizens home.

The Protestant rectory at Arklow and his curate, in attempting to hold open-air services for "the conversion of Roman Catholics," were interrupted and unceremoniously hustled off the ground.

Specimens of the human race are being collected for the International Ethnological Exposition to be held at Paris in 1892. Representatives of the United States race are in strong demand, as also are those of Fiji, Mexico, and the Malay Peninsula.

The Madrid *Gaceta* publishes a royal decree ordering the appropriation of 50,000 piastres for the construction of a sepulchre in the Havana Cathedral, where the remains of Christopher Columbus are preserved.

The first system has hitherto been strenuously resisted in London and other English centers, but it is at last obtaining a hold and in some circles a common sense.

In a sale of autographs in London the other week, a number of letters from Dickens and Thackeray to the Countess of Blessington were sold. The Dickens letters brought £7 each, and Thackeray's £15 each.

The tallest man in the German Army is a young volunteer in the First Regiment whose home is the Rhineland. He is seven feet four and a half inches in height, and is the tallest man in the army as he has since 1850.

Every telegraph pole in the remote country districts of Norway has to be continually watched on account of the bears, which have a mania for climbing the poles and sitting on the cross beams, swaying backward and forward until the pole finally falls.

It is said that after all the recent excitement at Monte Carlo, and the paying out of vast sums of money to successful players this season, the receipts from the tables for the current half-year show thus far an excess of \$400,000 over the same period of last year.

The fame of the late Prince Napoleon have decided not to publish the political part of the Prince's will, which treats his eldest son, Prince Victor, with the greatest severity. In his document Prince Napoleon calls his son a rebel and a traitor and enjoins him not to attend his funeral.


Observations taken at Manchester this winter are said to show that during three days of fog nearly six cwt. of sulphuric acid per square mile was deposited round the infirmary, while round Owen's College the quantity reached 400 weight, beside 200-weight of hydrochloric acid and two tons of black.

The Marquis of Lorne is writing a novel to be called "From Shadow to Sunlight." The scene is laid in the west of Scotland, and the heroine, it is said, is a transcript from life of a young and accomplished American girl with whom Lord Lorne became acquainted in the United States.

It is said to be believed, Edinburgh is about to be treated to a rare feast of scandal, for it is stated that no fewer than three divorce cases—all involving persons of the highest social position in the city—are now in progress, action being taken by the husbands in two of the instances, and a wife in the other.

The British cotton goods manufacturers are said to be greatly alarmed by the inroads made by their competitors in India. In 1890 the shipments of cotton twist and yarn from Great Britain to India fell off 5,000,000 pounds to 3,000,000 pounds, and to Japan, 4,000,000 pounds. This was entirely due to the increase of manufacturers in India. By the year 1900 they expect to supply the entire demand of Asia.

**Intimations.**  
**CALCUTTA**  
**PITH, HATS AND HELMETS.**  
IN ALL THE LATEST SHAPES AND STYLES.



ALSO A LARGE STOCK OF  
JAPANESE CRÉPE SHIRTS.  
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GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTERS.  
Queen's Road, and Duddell Street.  
Hongkong, 1st June, 1891.

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**THE KOWLOON LAND AND BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED.**  
TO LET,  
KNUTSFORD TERRACE, KOWLOON.  
HOUSES with 5 ROOMS, including Path, rooms, Tennis Courts, Cool water and healthy situation. Rent and Taxes \$32 a month.  
Apply to  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., Ltd.  
Hongkong, 24th March 1891.

**Advertisements.**  
**ZETLAND LODGE.**  
No. 525.  
AN EMERGENCY MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in the FREEMASONS' HALL, Zealand Street, on FRIDAY, next, the 5th June, at 5 for 5.30 p.m. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited.  
Hongkong, and June, 1891.

**Intimations.**  
**THE STOCK, SHARE AND DEBENTURE INVESTMENT CO., LIMITED.**  
APPLICATIONS for FOUNDER'S SHARES will CLOSE on 10th instant. Instead of 15th instant, as advertised.  
Hongkong, 1st June, 1891.  
**CHINA MERCHANTS' STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S DEBENTURE LOAN OF 1885.**  
22ND INTEREST.  
INTEREST DUE ON BONDS of this Loan will be PAYABLE at the OFFICES of the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION on and after the 1st day of JUNE, 1891.  
For the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.  
F. DE ROVIS,  
Acting Chief Manager.  
Hongkong, 1st June, 1891.

**THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LIMITED.**  
NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.  
THE SECOND CALL of TWO POUNDS Sterling per share is payable at temporary Offices of the Bank, No. 7, PRAYA, on or before 20th June, 1891.  
By Order of the Board of Directors,  
WM. J. FORBES,  
Chairman.  
Hongkong, 21st May, 1891.  
**HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION.**  
A COMPETITION for the SHORT RANGE HANDICAP CUP and SPOONS will be held on SATURDAY next, the 6th instant, commencing at 3.15 p.m. Ranges 200 and 300 yards. Usual conditions.  
A Launch will leave the P. & O. Pier at 2.45 P.M. to convey competitors.  
FRANK COLLINS,  
Hon. Secretary.  
Hongkong, 1st June, 1891.

**HONGKONG CRICKET CLUB.**  
THE accommodation in the Pavilion having been found insufficient an EXTRA-ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING will be held on FRIDAY, the 5th June, at 5.10 p.m., in the Pavilion to consider the advisability of otherwise of extending the Building.  
ARTHUR K. TRAVERS,  
Hon. Secretary.  
Hongkong, 27th May, 1891.  
**HONGKONG TIMBER YARD, WANCHAI.**  
OREGON PINE SPARS and LUMBER Always on Hand.  
L. MALLORY.  
Hongkong 27th May 1891.

**Dr. Anort's ANTIPYRINE.**  
(Dose for Adults 15 to 25 grains troy.)  
IS the most approved and most efficacious remedy in cases of HEADACHE, MIGRAINE, NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, FEVER, TYPHUS, ERYSIPELAS, HOOPING-COUGH, and many other complaints. It is also a very best Antiseptic. Highly recommended by the medical Faculty. To be had from every reputed Chemist and Druggist. Ask for Dr. KNORR'S ANTIPYRINE! Each Tin bears the inventor's signature, "Dr. KNORR" in red letters.  
Supplies constantly on hand at the China Export, Import, and Bank Co.—Sole Agents for China. Beware of spurious imitations!  
Hongkong, 27th May, 1891.

**NOTICE.**  
**UNPAID CALLS.**  
**LABUK PLANTING COMPANY, LIMITED.**  
SHAREHOLDERS and or HOLDERS of SCRIP who have not yet paid the FINAL CALL, due 15th January last, are requested to pay the same to the Underigned, together with interest at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum from above date to date of payment, on or before 3rd June next.  
Shares on which a Call or Calls are unpaid on 3rd June next will be dealt with in accordance with the Articles of Association.  
TURNER & Co.,  
General Managers.  
Hongkong, 28th May, 1891.

**TO LET.**  
HOUSE No. 6 in Arbuthnot Road, crossed by Chancery Lane, at \$50 per month, including taxes, as it is, and from 1st of July next.  
V. GUTIERREZ.  
Hongkong, 30th May, 1891.  
**TO LET.**  
TOGETHER or subdivided from 1st June next, HOUSE No. 5, Chancery Lane with 10 Rooms and Bath Rooms. Two separate entrances.  
Apply to  
J. M. V. DE FIGUEIREDO,  
No. 5, Cause Road.  
Hongkong, 2nd May, 1891.  
**TO LET.**  
NOS. 9, 11, & 13, SEYMOUR TERRACE.  
HOUSE in Pokfulam Road, "Nullah Side," ROOMS in College Chambers.  
NOS. 4, OLD BAILEY STREET.  
OFFICES and CHAMBERS in Connaught House, Queen's Road Central.  
OFFICES in Victoria Buildings.  
NOS. 2, FEDDER'S HILL.  
Apply to  
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.  
Hongkong, 1st May, 1891.  
**TO LET.**  
NOS. 25 and 27, ELGIN STREET, behind the Old Union Church.  
Apply to  
ACHEE & Co.  
Hongkong, 25th February, 1891.  
**TO BE LET.**  
AN exceedingly comfortable and cool 6 ROOMED HOUSE.  
Apply to  
THE SECRETARY,  
Humphreys Estate & Finance Co., Ltd.  
**TO BE LET.**  
HOUSES at Mountain View near Plunkett's Gap Hill District, consisting of 5 or 6 large dwelling rooms with every convenience. These houses overlook both sides of the island and are cool, comfortable and healthy.  
Apply to  
JOHN A. JUPP,  
Secretary,  
The Austria Arms Hotel,  
and  
Building Company, Ltd.  
38 & 40, Queen's Road Central,  
Hongkong, 26th May, 1891.



